

request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1, and its dependent claims, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

Applicants refer the Examiner to the response to the final Office Action of February 14, 2006, for the reasons asserted by applicants as to why neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination thereof describes or suggests the above-recited features. In the Advisory Action of March 24, 2006, the Examiner responded to applicants arguments by stating:

Winters et al. disclose [sic] a metal organic complex light-emitting layer; a color filter; first transparent electrode; and second transparent electrode, where the light emitted through the first electrode and a color filter to generate a full color display, and where the light emitted through the second electrode to generate a monochrome display. Claim 1 does not claim the light passing through the second electrode is not allowed to reflect back. Therefore, Winters et al meets all limitations.

Page 2 of Advisory Action of March 24, 2006. The Examiner is apparently asserting that Winters describes white light that generates a monochrome display because Winters describes a display device 160 that generates white light in its internal structure, such as the white light generated by light emitting layer 123 that passes through transparent electrode 112 and is subsequently reflected back by reflecting layer 102. Applicants, however, assert that this white light does not generate a monochrome display, as claimed. Generating a display requires that light leave the display device 160 for perception by a viewer. The white light generated by the light emitting layer 123 never leaves the display device 160 to generate a monochrome display, as claimed. Rather, the white light only leaves the display device 160 after passing through a color filter to generate a full color display. Therefore, as stated previously, Winters describes a device 160 that is only capable of generating a full color display and not capable of generating both a full color display and a monochrome display in the same device, as recited in claim 1. Notably, the advisory action entirely fails to address applicants' assertion that neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims 3, 5, 7 and 9.

Claim 2 recites a light emitting device having a pixel portion that includes “a light emitting element comprising: a first transparent electrode; a second transparent electrode; and a layer between the first and second transparent electrodes, the layer comprising a first light emitting layer ..., a color filter; *a first polarizing plate*; and *a second polarizing plate*, wherein the light emitting element simultaneously generates blue color light, phosphorescence from the organic metal complex, and *excimer light emission* from the organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission, wherein *white color light emission* passing through the first transparent electrode *generates a full color display* by the color filter and the first polarizing plate, and wherein *white color light emission* passing through the second transparent electrode generates a *monochrome display* by the second polarizing plate” (emphasis added). For at least the same reasons described above with respect to claim 1 and the reasons set forth in the response to the final Office Action of February 14, 2006, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2, and its dependent claims 4, 6, 8, 10 and 11, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that uses white color light emission to generate both a full color display and a monochrome display, or generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

Claim 12 recites a light emitting device having a pixel portion that includes “a light emitting element comprising: a first transparent electrode; a second transparent electrode; and a layer between the first and second transparent electrodes, the layer comprising a first light emitting layer ..., *a first color filter* ...; and *a second color filter* ..., wherein the light emitting element simultaneously generates blue color light, phosphorescence from an organic metal complex, and *excimer light emission* from the organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission, wherein *white color light emission* passing through the first transparent electrode *generates a full color display* by the first color filter, and wherein *white color light emission* passing through the second transparent electrode generates a *monochrome display* by

the second color filter” (emphasis added). For at least the same reasons described above with respect to claim 1 and the reasons set forth in the response to the final Office Action of February 14, 2006, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that uses white color light emission to generate both a full color display and a monochrome display or generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

New claims 17-19 are allowable at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to the independent claims from which they depend. As apparently acknowledged by the Examiner, these claims are also allowable for the additional reason that neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the features “wherein the full color light display is generated on a first surface of the substrate” and “wherein the monochrome display is generated on a second surface of the substrate.”

Applicants submit that all claims are in condition for allowance.

The fee in the amount of \$910 in payment for the Request for Continued Examination fee (\$790) and for the Petition for Extension of Time fee (\$120) is being paid concurrently herewith on the Electronic Filing System (EFS) by way of Deposit Account authorization. Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

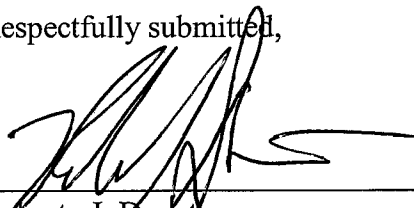
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